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17. ABSTRACT (MAX. 250 WORDS) An annotated bibliography on the Negro in America is presented. The books are chiefly fiction, biography, and collections of essays, with a few volumes giving historical background. Divisions include books for the elementary, junior high, and senior high school. Some emphasize social and moral values.							
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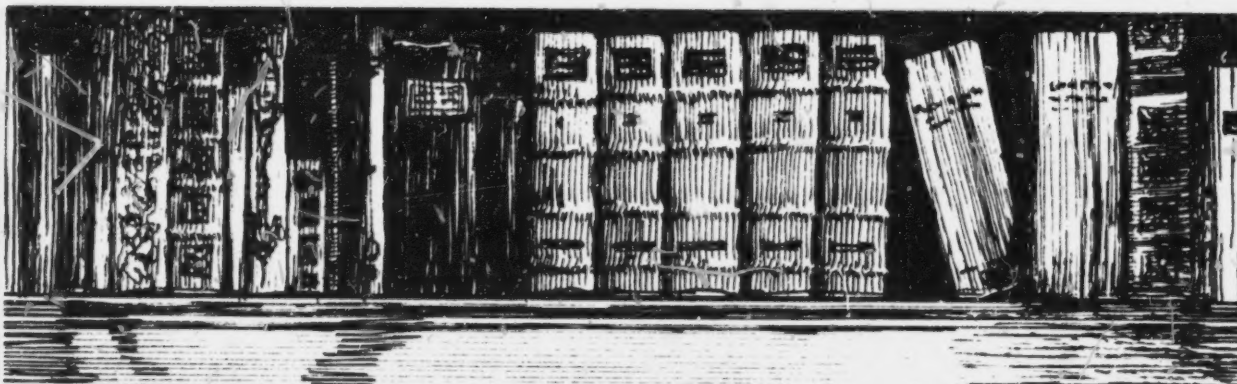
on

HUMAN RELATIONS

ED002465

Bennett O. Stalvey

Division of English and Language Arts, Cleveland Public Schools,
and Community Action for Youth, Cleveland, Ohio



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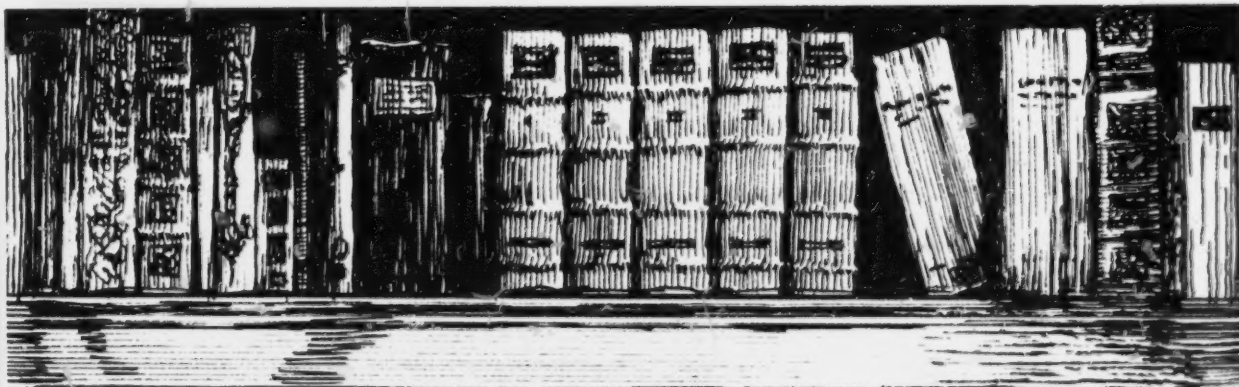
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BOOKS





Selected Bibliography

on

HUMAN RELATIONS

Developed by

Division of English and Language Arts
of the
Cleveland Public Schools
and
Community Action for Youth

Cleveland, Ohio - 1964



In its search for materials to broaden understanding among groups and emphasize the dignity of the individual, the Committee on Intercultural Materials centered its interest this year on books about the Negro in America.

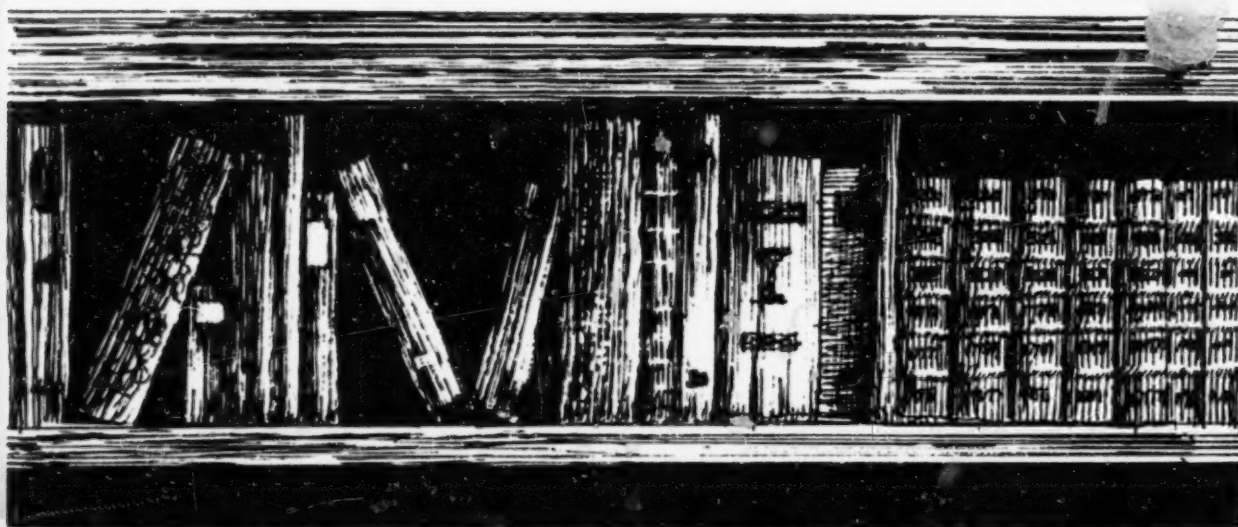
The lists compiled by this group represent the collective thinking and judgment of many teachers and administrators and are selective rather than complete. The books chosen are chiefly fiction, biography, and collections of essays, with a few volumes giving historical background.

Teachers and students will find books on this list that emphasize social and moral values that should help them to increase their self knowledge and stimulate their concern for other human beings.

One of the warm and valuable traditions of the English and Language Arts teacher is that of helping students to open the doors of understanding and knowledge through the world of literature.



Elementary School



Books Owned by the Cleveland Public Schools

* Used As Class Sets

* BAILEY, BERNADINE, *Abe Lincoln's Other Mother*. Julian Messner, Inc., 1941, 227 pps. (4-6) This is a sentimental but entertaining biography of Abraham Lincoln's stepmother and the part she played in his career. She loved Abe very much and was deeply interested that his mind constantly dwelled on the slavery question and the abuse of the Negro.

BARR, JENE, *Fast Trains! Busy Trains!* Whitman, 1956, unp (4-6) This easy reader describes the cross-country trip of a passenger train and the usefulness of a freight train. There are excellent illustrations done in black and white and in color showing Negro and white people.

* BAUMANN, HANS, *World of the Pharaoh*. Pantheon Books, 1960, 255 pps. (4-6) Son of an Egyptian archeologist, thirteen year-old Megdi becomes the central figure in this modern story pertaining to an ancient civilization. Megdi befriends a learned old man who claims to have lived thousands of years ago in a burial vault with his uncle and a Negro boy.

* BAYNICK, DAVID K., *Pioneers in Petticoats*. Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 1959, 246 pps. (4-6) Eight early American women, who pioneered in various fields, appear in this book. They were interested in medicine, law, religion, and aeronautics. Antoinette Brown entered Oberlin College in 1846 to study theology because Oberlin admitted both Negro and white women.

BEARD, CHARLES A., *Presidents in American History*. Messner, revised, 1957, 177 pps. (4-6) An unbiased illuminating summary of the life of each American President and his administration is presented by an eminent historian. Lincoln's views on slavery are given. The crisis confronting each president is discussed in detail.

* BEBENROTH, CHARLOTTE M., *Meriwether Lewis, Boy Explorer*. Bobbs-Merrill Co., 1946, 182 pps. (4-6) The story, in the Childhood of Famous American Series, begins with Lewis' youth and the help he receives from slaves after his father's death. Also included are his friendship with and association as secretary to President Thomas Jefferson, as well as Lewis' explorations with William Clark.

BEIM, LORRAINE & JEROLD, *Two Is A Team*. Harcourt Brace & Co., 1945 unp (K-3) Ted, a Negro boy, and Paul, a white boy, are the same age and size. They play happily together until they quarrel over making a scooter. They discover that only through cooperation in work and play can they clear up their difficulties.

BENET, LAURA, *Famous American Poets*. Dodd, 1950, 183 pps. (4-6) A useful biographical reference, the book contains brief but interestingly-written chapter-long biographies of twenty-two outstanding American poets. The contents include Negro poet, Paul Laurence Dunbar, and John Greenleaf Whitier, the Quaker poet who wrote against slavery.

*BILLINGS, HENRY, *All Down the Valley*. Viking Press, 1952, 208 pps. (4-6) The purpose of this authentic history is to trace the development of the complete Tennessee Valley Project. The Negro played a very significant role by helping to clear the whole area and building dams and power houses.

*BONTEMPS, ARNA, *Sad-Faced Boy*. Houghton Mifflin Co., 1937, 118 pps. (4-6) Three Negro boys, Sumner, Willie, and Rags, living on a farm in Alabama, discover an interesting contrast when they visit their Uncle Jasper in Harlem, New York. Their excursions to various places in New York City add excitement to this story.

BURCH, GLADYS and WOLCOTT, JOHN, *Famous Composers for Young People*. A. S. Barnes and Co., 1945, 184 pps. (4-6) Twenty accounts of famous composers, arranged chronologically, are presented, including Stephen Foster. Foster's fondness for hearing Negro people sing led him to write many folk songs which are still current. Accompanying each biography is a portrait. An index and glossary of music terms are included.

*CAMPION, NARDI REEDER, *Patrick Henry*. Little, Brown, and Co., 1961, 261 pps. (4-6) Patrick Henry's life, from his boyhood to his recognition as a patriot in the service of his country, is told in this biography. Patrick had no time for class distinction. His closest friends were Negroes and played an important part throughout this book.

COFFMAN, RAMON P. and GOODMAN, NATHAN G., *Famous Authors*. A. S. Barnes and Co., 1943, 162 pps. (4-6) Biographical, factual accounts are given of well-known authors. Mark Twain's "Life on the Mississippi" presents a colorful picture in American life of both white and Negro. While living in Georgia, Joel Chandler Harris conceived his compassion for the Negro in his very early years.

*CONSIDINE, BOB, *Panama Canal*. Random House, 1951, 179 pps. (4-6) The Panama Canal connects the oceans. Beginning with Columbus, history traces the way men tried to meet its challenge through the railroad, the French Canal attempt, and finally to the successful completion by the United States. Negro and white men found work in the Canal Zone.

*COY, HAROLD, *George Washington Carver*. Garden City Books, 1951, 191 pps. (4-6) George Washington Carver was a great Negro scientist who was born a slave and died an outstanding American. The story tells of his slow recognition of racial discrimination, his determination to help others, and of his great gentleness of character.

*CRAWFORD, PHYLLIS, *Hello, The Boat*. Henry Holt and Co., 1938, 227 pps. (4-6) Mr. Doak secured an opportunity to travel with his family down the river from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, when the depression of 1817 made a trek westward desirable. On the trip, square dance music was provided by Negro talent. This helped to enliven everyone's spirits.

*DAUGHERTY, JAMES, *Abraham Lincoln*. Viking Press, 1943, 216 pps. (4-6) His best known speeches and letters are quoted in this biographical portrait of Lincoln. New Orleans was the first big city where Abe witnessed the evils of slavery. This early impression helped to bring out the spiritual strength of Lincoln in his later years.

*DAVIS, JULIA, *No Other White Men*. E. P. Dutton & Co., 1937, 242 pps. (4-6) The account of the Lewis and Clark Expedition stresses the important role of the Indian woman, Sacagawea. The crew included a heterogeneous group of soldiers, Kentuckians, French water-men, half breeds, and Captain Clark's Negro servant, York. The illustrated maps within various chapters indicate each important event of the journey.

DETROIT PUBLIC SCHOOLS, WRITER'S COMMITTEE, *Play With Jimmy*. Follett Publishing Co., 1962, 24 pps. A pre-primer, illustrated in color, with a reading vocabulary suited to beginning primary children. Jimmy, a little Negro boy, plays with Larry, a little white boy. Larry also befriends Jimmy's brother, David, and his sister, Debbie.

DETROIT PUBLIC SCHOOLS, WRITER'S COMMITTEE, *Laugh With Larry*. Follett Publishing Co., 1962, 48 pps. (K-3) A very simple pre-primer, illustrated in color; the correct vocabulary from the first grade reading list is used. Larry, a little white boy, visits Jimmy, Debbie, and David, little Negro children.

DETROIT PUBLIC SCHOOLS, WRITER'S COMMITTEE, *Fun With David*. Follett Publishing Co., 1962, 32 pps. (K-3) A very easy pre-primer, illustrated in color; the reading vocabulary here is suited to beginning primary children. It may be used as a basal reader. The story deals with a Negro family who befriends a little white boy.

EBERLE, IRMENGARDE, *Famous Inventors*. A. A. Barnes and Co., 1941, 126 pps. (4-6) The author emphasized the great benefits contributed by fourteen famous inventors. Eli Whitney's cotton gin, eliminated the slow task that the slaves performed manually on the southern plantations. The gin separated the seeds from the cotton in large quantities at one time.

*EVANS, EVA KNOX, *Araminta*. Minton, Balch & Co., 1935, 84 pps. (4-6) Araminta, a little Negro girl living in the city, visits her grandmother, who lives on a Southern farm. She enjoys investigating the new sights and sounds of the country.

*EVANS, EVA KNOX, *Araminta's Goat*. G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1938, 92 pps. (4-6) Araminta, a little Negro girl, revisits her grandmother at her Southern farm. To her surprise, the animals that she knew as young creatures are now mature and carrying on their own natural ways of life. Many delightful adventures occur for Araminta.

- *FAUSET, ARTHUR H. *For Freedom*. Franklin, 1928, 200 pps. (4-6) Short biographies of American Negroes are given in this book. Included are Phillis Wheatley, Frederick Douglass, Booker T. Washington, and others less well known. Briefly discussed in Chapter 21 are present day Negro poets, artists, and writers.
- *FOSTER, GENEVIEVE, *Abraham Lincoln*. Charles Scribner's Sons, 1950, 111 pps. (4-6) This simply written biography of Lincoln contains incidents which reflect his lifelong gentleness and sincerity during the period of slavery, through the Proclamation of Emancipation, up to his assassination. The illustrations are well done and are meaningful.
- FOSTER, GENEVIEVE, *Andrew Jackson*. Scribner, 1951, 112 pps. (4-6) The warm-hearted Andy Jackson, "the people's president", is faithfully portrayed against the background of slavery. Both the strengths and weaknesses of Jackson's personality are revealed. The reader is given the opportunity to adjust to the time period involved.
- *COULD, JEAN, *That Dunbar Boy*. Dodd, Mead, & Co., 1958, 245 pps. (4-6) Born in Dayton, Ohio, Paul Dunbar became one of America's famous Negro poets. Although the family had meager means, his parents believed in him enough to help him realize his dream of becoming a renowned poet.
- *GURKO, LEO, *Tom Paine*. Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 1957, 213 pps. (4-6) Paine's tremendous influence on American political thought before the American Revolution is brought out in this biography. The ridicule he encountered in the United States is vividly told, emphasizing the reason America had bought the Louisiana Territory. This land was bought to spread freedom, not to strengthen slavery.
- *HAINES, MADGE and MORRILL, LESLIE, *John Muir*. Abington Press, 1957, 128 pps. (4-6) John Muir's life is accounted for in this simple biography. It reveals in detail his trek across the nation and his instigating the establishment of our National Parks. On his journey Negro families who had been slaves before the Civil War shared their cabins with him.
- HARPER, WILHELMINA, *Ghosts and Goblins*. E. P. Dutton and Co., 1936, 271 pps. (4-6) Ghost stories, Halloween tales, and poems drawn from the folklore and legends of several countries are retold by modern authors. Included in the Negro "Southern Mammy Tales" is "Old Man Gulley's Han" by Sarah J. Cocke.
- *HENRY, MARGUERITE, *Benjamin West*. Bobbs-Merrill Co., 1947, 147 pps. (4-6) A Quaker lad, Benjamin, lived in Pennsylvania, prior to the Revolutionary War, when it was an English territory. Although Benjamin's family disapproved of his drawing, he continued to practice, aided by Grimalkin, his cat, and became a renowned painter.

*HINKINS, VIRGINIA, *Stonewall's Courier*. Whittlesey House, 1959, 185 pps. (4-6) In 1862, the Civil War raged relentlessly. Charles Randolph's Virginia family was very wealthy and owned many slaves. How Randolph stole away from home and was caught in Jackson's Valley Campaign is dramatically told and is a true account in history.

HUFFARD, GRACE and CARLISLE, LAURA, *My Poetry Book*. Winston Co., 1956, 504 pps. (4-6) Here is an anthology of modern verse for young children. The poems are arranged under broad subject headings in terms of the interest of children. Included are poems by the Negro poet, Paul Laurence Dunbar.

HUNT, MABEL, *Tomorrow Will Be Bright*. Ginn and Co., 1958, 140 pps. (4-6) The Harvey Family (Quakers) from North Carolina venture to Ohio for permanent residence. Being against slavery, they protect Jethro and his family (free slaves) from white men who want to kidnap the Negroes and take them to their plantation. A happy conclusion reunites relatives and friends in Ohio.

*INGRAM, CLARA, *City Neighbor*. Scribner, 1951, 130 pps. (4-6) Biography is presented in fictional form only for vividness, since the author personally knew Jane Addams, and therefore the incidents actually are documented. Jane Addams established Hull House in Chicago to aid immigrants. Eventually Mexicans and Negroes moved up from the South and received the same aid.

*JUDSON, CLARA I., *Petar's Treasure*. Houghton Mifflin Co., 1945-1958, 186 pps. (4-6) America meant a land of great opportunity to the Petrovichs after their arrival from Dalmatia. American ways and language were difficult to learn. Petar's friendship with George, a Negro navigator, helped strengthen his courage and loyalty to America.

*JUDSON, CLARA I., *Thomas Jefferson*. Wilcox and Follett Co., 1952, 224 pps. (4-6) Presented here is an inspiring biography of Thomas Jefferson beginning with his early boyhood days and terminating with his death. Jupiter, Jefferson's personal slave, was devoted to him.

KEATS, EZRA JACK, *Snowy Day*. Viking Press, 1962, 32 pps. This is a picture story book of a little Negro boy. He put a snowball into his pocket and went to bed. To his surprise, he found it missing in the morning. He dreamed the sun had melted the snow, but on awakening fresh snow was everywhere.

*LAWRENCE, ISABELLE, *Spy in Williamsburg*. Rand McNally, 1955, 224 pps. (4-6) In a pre-Revolutionary War story, based on the tea tax unfairness, Benjamin Budge meets historical characters, including Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson. Wealthy people of this time owned large plantations and many slaves. Ben, who works in his father's blacksmith shop, finds time to capture a Tory spy.

LAWSON, ROBERT, *Captain Kidd's Cat*. Little, Brown, & Co., 1956, 151 pps. (4-6) The story of Captain Kidd is narrated by his faithful cat, McDermot. The crew includes pirates, runaway bond servants, and Navy deserters. The author offers a new view by having McDermot claim Captain Kidd was not a pirate. McDermot is cared for by a Negro couple, who were once slaves.

LEACH, MARIA, *Rainbow Book of American Folk Tales and Legends*. World Publishing Co., 1958, 318 pps. (4-6) Varied collections of folk tales and legends are compiled in this book. The American Negro is mentioned in the "Tales" of John Henry and Casey Jones; "State Lore": Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Ohio, Texas, and Virginia; and "Strange Tales": The Big Black Umbrella and The Lincoln Totem Pole.

*LENSKI, LOIS, *Strawberry Girl*. J. B. Lippincott Co., 1945, 194 pps. (4-6) A way of life among Florida Crackers is told in this story of Birdie Boyer, whose family made its living by raising strawberries. Strangers were rarely seen. Negroes sometimes passed on their way to the pine tree area with buckets for turpentine. Others passed on their way to town.

*LESUEUR, MERIDEL, *Nancy Hanks of Wilderness Road*. Alfred A. Knopf, 1949, 88 pps. (4-6) Nancy Hanks, Abraham Lincoln's mother, was a pioneer woman and wife of a young hunter, Tom Lincoln. The hardships and struggles encountered by the early settlers as they pioneered from slave lands to free territory in Kentucky and Indiana are described. The illustrations are very good.

*LONGMANS, MARJORIE VETTER, *Cargo for Jennifer*. Green and Co., 1954, 240 pps. (4-6) Jennifer Calderon, with ancestry in Cuba and America, receives an unexpected invitation from her deceased father's relatives. While in Cuba, Jennifer observes Negroes and Chinese working in the cane fields. She is impressed by a Negro who had befriended her father. A mutual understanding and respect develops.

MCCLOSKEY, ROBERT, *Homer Price*. Viking Press, 1943, 149 pps. (4-6) This is a collection of six short hilarious stories of Homer's adventures. Sometimes Homer is catching burglars assisted by his pet skunk, Aroma, or making non-stop doughnuts in his uncle's lunchroom while Rupert Black, a Negro boy, helps to find a lost diamond bracelet. The dilemmas are fantastic.

*MCNEER, MAY and WARD, LYND, *Armed With Courage*. Abingdon, 1957, 112 pps. (4-6) Seven individuals are depicted. The physical and spiritual courage of Florence Nightingale, Father Damien, George Washington Carver, Jane Addams, Wilfred Grenfell, Mahatma Gandhi, and Albert Schweitzer are shown.

*MCSWIGAN, MARIE, *All Aboard for Freedom*. E. P. Dutton and Co., 1954, 247 pps. (4-6) Making a daring escape from Czechoslovakia to Germany and then on to America, a group of freedom-loving people outwitted their oppressors. At their final destination, a Negro private played, "I Wish I Was In Dixie", while everyone celebrated the victory of escape.

*MEIGS, CORNELIA, *Vanished Island*. MacMillan Co., 1941, 258 pps. (4-6) Ex-
pelled from a boarding school, Don Pury attempts to escape on board a
Mississippi steamboat. He has many adventures with the ship's Negro crew.
After overcoming all danger, and being surrounded by his friends, he un-
covers his own true self.

*NEYHART, LOUISE A., *Giants of the Yards*. Houghton Mifflin Co., 1952, 218 pps.
(4-6) The meat-packing industry including cattle marketing, meat processing,
labor, and business difficulties, is the topic of this biography. Gustavus Swift
possessed insight and courage. Mary McDowell and Jane Addams were
helping to reform slum areas and were working toward a union for "rights"
among workers in industry.

RANDALL, BLOSSOM E., *Fun for Chris*. Albert Whitman, 1956, unp (K-3) Chris,
playing alone in his yard, invites a new boy to join him. He never notices
Toby's brown skin. A third boy, Jimmy, does not wish to play with Chris
and Toby. This is a sympathetic presentation of the idea that children, regard-
less of color, are the same everywhere.

*REYNOLD, QUENTIN and COLLINS, ROLAND, *Reading Skill Builder II*, Readers
Digest Educational Dept., 1958, 144 pps. (4-6) A new locomotive was engi-
neered by Casey Jones on the Illinois Central in 1901. Sim Welb, a tall,
slender Negro, was Casey's fireman. An approaching freight was unable
to switch tracks and the two freight trains collided. Casey was the only one
killed instantly.

SCHLOAT, G. WARREN, JR., *Adventures of a Letter*. Charles Schribner's Sons,
1949, 48 pps. (4-6) All types of mail delivery are explained and photog-
raphed in a step-by-step method. This is exceptionally educational in introducing
children to this means of communication. The photographs show both Negro
and white employees.

*SHEPHARD, ESTER, *Paul Bunyan*. Harcourt, Brace and Co., 1924, 233 pps. (4-6)
A lumberjack epic, told in lusty vernacular, emphasizes Paul Bunyan as a
mythical hero of the woods. All races and types of loggers were found in
Washington, Oregon, Michigan, and middle western logging sections. These
vigorous tales are well illustrated.

*SHOTWELL, LOUISA R., *Roosevelt Grady*. World Publishing Co., 1963, 151 pps.
(4-6) Roosevelt Grady and his Negro migrant family are constantly adjusting.
Roosevelt longed to stay in the same school, to find a home where there was
work for his father all-year-round, and to have an older brother. All these
dreams come true after disappointments and deep scheming!

*STEINBERG, ALFRED, *Woodrow Wilson*. G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1961, 194 pps.
(4-6) Woodrow Wilson was expected to follow family tradition by becoming
a Presbyterian minister. Wilson's father championed Negroes and invited
them to join his church. Wilson's experiences were stepping stones to his
growth in politics and his path to the presidency of the United States.

*STEVENSON, AUGUSTA, *Clara Barton*. Bobbs-Merrill, 1946, 181 pps. (4-6) A simplified biography of Clara Barton is another book in the Childhood of Famous Americans Series. It covers her life with its adversities, such as a small pox epidemic, personality complex, teaching episodes, sheltering a runaway slave, and founding the American Red Cross.

*STEVENSON, AUGUSTA, *George Carver, Boy Scientist*. Bobbs-Merrill Co., 1944, 202 pps. (4-6) The life of George Carver, an orphan, is simply portrayed in this fascinating biography. His fortitude resulted in making him a man with a great heart and soul. He would make any sacrifice to help mankind.

TUNIS, EDWIN, *Frontier Living*. World Publishing Co., 1961, 165 pps. (4-6) The author has written of American frontier life from the eastern seaboard to the Far West. Because of the Kansas-Nebraska Act, slave holders squatted in Kansas. Missourians crossed the border to mark an illegal ballot for slavery. Kansas came into the Union as a free state in 1861.

TUNIS, EDWIN, *Wheels*. World Publishing Co., 1955, 96 pps. (4-6) A pictorial history of land transportation, exclusive of railroads, the book begins with the first primitive roller, progresses to the earliest known wheeled vehicle, on to chariots, coaches, and finally to modern automobiles and buses. Pictures show the American Negro.

*WAGONER, JEAN BROWN, *Jane Addams, Little Lame Girl*. Bobbs-Merrill Co., 1944, 192 pps. (4-6) Wagoner's simple biography of Jane Addams was written for younger readers. Her crippled back is a handicap which she endures and ignores. She established Hull House in Chicago to aid all races and was kind to Negroes moving North from the South.

*WILDER, LAURA INGALLS, *Little House on the Prairie*. Harper and Brothers, 1935, 335 pps. (4-6) Ma, Pa, and the children leave "The Little House in the Big Woods" and travel overland to Indian Territory to establish a home. After a year there, they seek another home farther west. They meet a Negro physician, who helped save many settlers. They have many adventures with Indians.

YATES, ELIZABETH, *Amos Fortune, Free Man*. Dutton, 1950, 181 pps. (4-6) Amos Fortune was sold into slavery in America in 1725, although he had been born free in Africa. After approximately 40 years of servitude, Amos was able to buy his freedom and that of several others. When he died, Amos was a respected free man and a worthy citizen.

**Books Recommended for Future Purchases
by Cleveland Public Schools**

**Recommended For Use As Class Sets

AKIN, EMMA E., *Booker T. Washington School*. Harlow Publishing Corporation, 1938, 219 pps. (4-6) The actual purpose of this book, at the time of its writing, was to enable Negro children and adults to learn more about and take pride in the Negro race and to become aware of the many fine things people are doing. The photographs are very good.

AMES, JOCELYN and LEE, *City Street Games*. Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 1963, unp. (K-3) A picture book illustrating various games that can be played on city streets is the theme of this story. Games include hopscotch, various ball games, jump rope, marbles, statue, and others. Directions for each game accompany the illustrations which appear to be based in the New York tenement section.

BEIM, JERROLD, *Country Fireman*. Wm. Morrow and Co., 1948, unp (K-3) The illustrations help to show Ricky's heroism in helping to save the home of another boy. Being a farm boy was one thing, but seeing volunteer firemen respond to an alarm in the village was another. That was why Ricky rode on the fire engine in the Fourth of July parade.

BEIM, JERROLD, *Swimming Hole*. William Morrow & Co., 1950, unp (K-3) Negro boys, having fun at the swimming hole, find their clothes tied in knots by Steve, a new boy in the neighborhood. Steve expresses his dislike of Negro-white relationships. Soon he is ostracized by the original group. Steve regrets his attitude and a new philosophy is learned.

BOSTON, L. M., *Treasure of Green Knowe*. Harcourt, Brace, and Co., 1958, 185 pps. (4-6) Green Knowe, an ancient monument, excites Tolly during his holiday. His great-grandmother relates stories of Tolly's past ancestry. She tells him of Susan, his blind cousin of the 18th century, and of Jacob, a little Negro boy who helped her to be normal.

BRENNER, BARBARA, *Barto Takes the Subway*. Alfred A. Knopf, 1961, unp (K-3) Barto Garcia had come from Puerto Rico to live in New York City. He has many experiences in the big city. His biggest adventure was riding the subway where he meets all kinds of people.

BROWIN, FRANCIS WILLIAMS, *Looking for Orlando*. Criterion Books, 1961, 159 pps. (4-6) The Richards family, of Philadelphia, helped to operate the Underground Railroad and encountered many adventures because of their doctrines and views regarding brotherhood. Because of their antislavery beliefs as Quakers, they aided Negro slaves in their struggle for freedom.

BROWN, MARCIA, *Henry Fisherman*. Charles Scribner, 1949, unp (K-3) Henry, a Negro boy who lives along the seacoast of the Virgin Islands, has many interesting adventures. Kindness and loyalty toward his mother, consideration of strangers and friends, and Henry's ambitions and sincerity in sharing his common heritage are highlights in the story.

COURLANDER, HAROLD, *Terrapins Pot of Sense*. Henry Holt and Co., 1957, 125 pps. (4-6) United States Negro folklore, rich with variety, is collected in this book. Animal tales of diverse interest all have a moral. The tales were gathered in rural areas of Alabama.

DE ANGELI, MARGUERITE, *Bright April*. Doubleday & Co., 1946, 88 pps. (4-6) The Bright Family, a warm and wholesome group, lives in Germantown, Pennsylvania. April, innocent of discrimination, becomes aware of prejudice. Through keen insight, gleaned from her parents and her Brownie Troop leader, April is able to work out a mature solution to her problem.

**DOUGLAS, MARJORY STONEMAN, *Freedom River*. Charles Scribner's Sons, 1953, 263 pps. (4-6) In 1845, prior to and during Florida's statehood, Eben, the Negro boy, and Richard Thompson, the white boy who discovered the runaway Eben, become friends. A third boy, Billy Micco, an Indian boy, also plays a major role.

DUBOIS, WILLIAM PENE, *Three Policemen*. Viking Press, 1960, 96 pps. (4-6) On the fabulous Farbe Island in the Atlantic Ocean, three policemen, with the help of Bottsford, the little Negro boy, catch a "monster". As the unraveling of the mystery ends, rewards are given the policemen, and Bottsford becomes the "first emperor" for bravery and intelligence.

EAGER, EDWARD, *Well-Wishers*. Harcourt, Brace and Co., Inc., 1960, 191 pps. (4-6) A group of children unite to wish for "magic" to occur from the wishing well. The end result of a "magic" is always good but throughout the duration of the wish, intriguing adventures occur, including the aiding of a Negro family in the community.

ELTING, MARY and GOSSETT, MARGARET, *Patch*. Doubleday & Company, Inc., 1948, 159 pps. (4-6) Patch, Joe and Tony Hall's airdale dog, and the little Negro girl, Sarah, are the main characters of this story. The boys teach Patch many clever tricks which win him praise and admiration, but which also get him into difficulties.

EVANS, EVA KNOX, *Jerome Anthony*. Putnam Hale and Co., 1936, 88 pps. (K-3) Jerome Anthony, a little Negro boy, discovers a difference in obtaining food in the city as compared with the country. Jerome visits his aunt in the city. Everything seems strange, but soon he begins to adjust. His meeting with Araminta helps, and together they have fun.

FAULKNER, GEORGENE, *Melindy's Happy Summer*. Julian Messner, 1949, 182 pps. (4-6) Melindy lived in the Federal Housing Project for Negroes in Boston. She went with children from her church to visit farms in Maine. Melindy was frightened by the animals and of water. After adjusting herself, she becomes a heroine and saves a baby's life.

FAULKNER, GEORGENE and BECKER, JOHN, *Melindy's Medal*. Julian Messner, Inc., 1945, 172 pps. (4-6) This is the story of a Negro family who had been living in a basement. Because of self-respect and family pride, this family moves into a new Boston housing project. The main character, Melindy, becomes a heroine, continuing in a family tradition.

FELTON, HAROLD, *John Henry and His Hammer*. Alfred A. Knopf, 1950, 82 pps. (4-6) John Henry, a legendary American folk hero, is sung about in ballads and work songs that honor his name. He did on a gigantic scale what working men of his time did. He took his place in the tremendous enterprise of building the nation's railroads.

**FISCHER, AILEEN, *Lantern in the Window*. Thomas Nelson and Sons, 1957, 126 pps. (4-6) Peter encountered a strange set of events while staying with his Quaker aunt and uncle in Delaware. Peter had wanted to become a steamboat pilot until he became a part of Uncle Eb's Underground Railroad.

**FITS, JEAN, *Brady*. Coward-McCann, Inc., 1960, 223 pps. (4-6) In the state of Pennsylvania, 1836, an Underground Railroad was formed for aiding runaway slaves from Virginia. Brady Minton, the preacher's son, experiences many exciting adventures as he gains knowledge and changes his proslavery attitudes to antislavery convictions.

FRICK, C. H. *Tourney Team*. Harcourt, Brace, and Co., 1954, 215 pps. (4-6) Rocky Ryan threatens both the sportsmanship quality of his team and his own membership because of racial prejudice. Through the help of a classmate, he begins to mature, to understand himself, to appreciate his fellowship with others, and to display good sportsmanship.

GALDONE, PAUL, *Counting Carnival*. Coward-McCann, 1962, unp. (K-3) Boys and girls are shown playing outdoors having a carnival day. Use of numbers from one to twelve and attractive rhymes and pictures add to the value of this book.

GARDNER, LILLIAN, *Sal Fischer, Brownie Scout*. Watts, 1953, 192 pps. (K-3) This story brings out ordinary routine experiences of girls who belong to a Brownie Troop. They have a wholesome enjoyable time participating in all of their projects, which include sewing lessons, hospital aid, money-making projects, and picnics.

GATES, DORIS, *Little Vic*. Viking Press, 1959, 160 pps. (4-6) Little Vic, a race horse, was the son of Victory and grandson of Man-O-War. Jonathan "Pony" Rivers, a Negro jockey's orphaned son, loved horses. Pony worked at the farm where Little Vic was born. Pony's love for Little Vic made great things happen.

GIPSON, FRED, *Trail-Driving Rooster*. Harper and Brothers, 1955, 80 pps. (4-6) This trail-driving story begins in Texas in 1881. The tales of "Dick", the rooster, and his experiences with the men are true. Dick befriends Sam Goodall, the Negro trail cook. The episodes of Sam's protection of Dick and vice versa are amusing and sometimes serious.

HAYES, FLORENCE, *Skid*. Houghton Mifflin Company, 1948, 216 pps. (4-6) Skid and his family decided to move from the small town in Georgia to a better environment, in an exclusive neighborhood in Connecticut. Skid, as member of the only Negro family in the neighborhood, is faced with difficulties in adjustment.

HUNT, MABEL LEIGH, *Ladycake Farm*. J. B. Lippincott Co., 1952, 128 pps. (4-6) The Freeds, a Negro family in Hoytville, move to a larger farm. The industriousness of this family in work, self-education, and family unity helps them to face adjustment to a location where they were not wanted at first but where they were fully respected and accepted.

JUSTUS, MAY, *New Boy In School*. Hasting House Publishers, 1963, 57 pps. (K-3) A small Negro boy's adjustment in a Tennessee school, in an all white grade, reveals his problems and how he works them out with the help of his classmates and the support of his mother and father.

**LAXAU, JOANM, *Benjie*. Dial Press, 1964, unp (K-3) Benjie, a Negro boy, was too shy to speak to people who lived in his own apartment building. Granny always had to speak up for him. One day she lost her precious earring, and in Benjie's desperate effort to find it he forgot himself and accomplished what was necessary.

**LEVY, MIMI COOPER, *Corrie and the Yankee*. Viking Press, 1959, 189 pps. (4-6) Corrie, a little Negro girl, lives with her aunt and uncle in South Carolina. Her father became a scout for the Union Army after her mother died. Caring for a Yankee soldier, without being caught, is bravely handled by Corrie and the Negro people of the quarters.

**LEWIS, RICHARD, *Summer Adventure*. Harper and Row Publishers, 1962, 105 pps. (4-6) Ross Pennock and his family lived on a farm. After a first visit to a zoo, Ross, a little Negro boy, decides to collect animals native to the farm area where he lives. Ross displays the different animals which he collected and discovers solutions to his questions.

LIPKIN, WILLIAM and MARDVINOFF, NICHOLAS, *Four-Leaf Clover*. Harcourt Brace and Co., 1959, unp. (K-3) Two small boys, Mark and Peter, begin a summer vacation by looking for a four-leaf clover to bring them luck. They succeed in finding one in a meadow and in turn reap adventures with a bull, a horse, and a goat.

MARTIN, PATRICIA, *Little Brown Hen*. Thomas Y. Crowell Publishers, 1960, 26 pps. (K-3) Willie's hen disappeared. The hen was gone, and Mother's birthday present was gone also. Willie decided to go fishing and filled his pockets with corn in case the hen was near. Little hen was near, sitting on a nest hatching duck eggs, which were soon to produce Mother's present.

MAYER, EDITH H., *Our Negro Brothers*. Shady Hill Press, 1945, 31 pps. (4-6) Nine short biographies of Negro leaders are presented in this book. These include Pedro Nino, Crispus Attucks, Harriet Tubman, Frederic Douglass, Mathew Hensen, George Washington Carver, Mary McLeod Bethune, and Philip Randolph.

NOLEN, ELEANOR WEAKLEY, *Job for Jeremiah*. Oxford University Press, 1940 80 pps. (4-6) Mount Vernon, Washington's Big House, is the site for Jeremiah's activities. Jeremiah, a little Negro boy, is seeking a job which promises travel and adventure. He becomes interested in cobbler workmanship, tailoring, blacksmithing, milling, and most of all gardening.

RAFTERY, GERALD, *Twenty Dollar Horse*. Julian Messner, Inc., 1955, 192 pps. (4-6) Jack Leach, a little white boy, and Tolly Washington, a little Negro boy, join forces to purchase Apache, a circus horse. Jack's father might not approve of boarding Apache in the back yard, so the boys try to keep the horse a secret, until damages occur.

ROLLINS, CHARLEMAE, compiled by, *Christmas Gift*. Follett Publishing Co., 1963, 119 pps. (K-3 to 4-6 Teacher Use) An anthology of poems, songs, stories, and recipes which originated during the days of slavery at Christmas and holiday celebrations is presented. Christmas spirit was released through the surprise game, "Christmas Gift". The purpose of this book was to display Negro contributions which add to the spirit of Christmas.

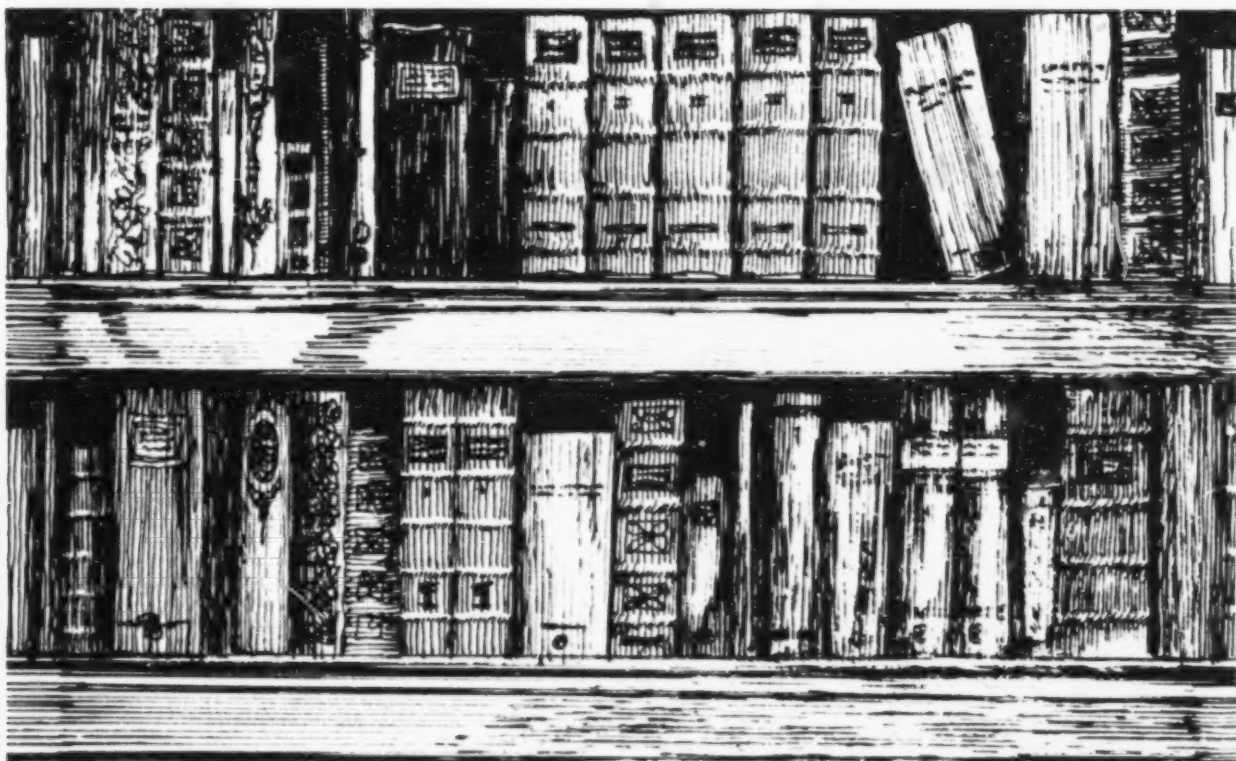
SHAKELFORD, JANE, *Child's History of the Negro*. Associated Publishers, 1956, 224 pps. (4-6) This history gives an introduction to African backgrounds and an explanation of Negro development in America. The achievements of the Negro in literature, drama, music, fine arts, education, science, and international relations are recounted. Twenty outstanding Negro figures are included.

SHAKELFORD, JANE, *My Happy Days*. Associated Publishers, 1944, 121 pps. (K-3) Simple day-by-day experiences of a happy middle-class Negro urban family is the theme of this story. Highlighted are daily habits, meals, hobbies, holidays, health, schools, and music. General information on community life is given.

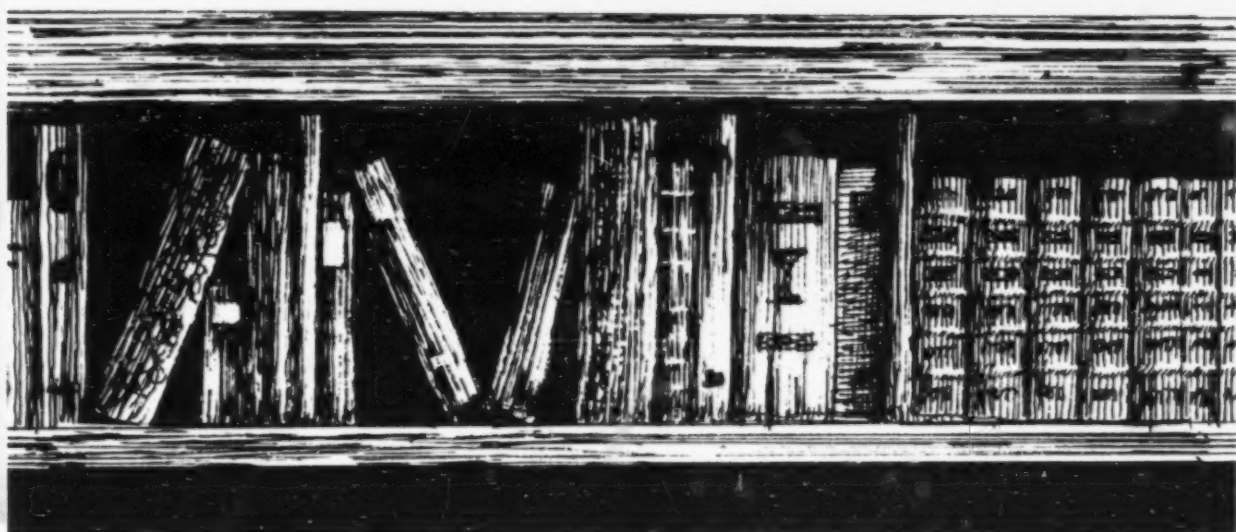
**STEINMAN, BEATRICE, *This Railroad Disappears*. Franklin Watts, 1958, 181 pps. (4-6) Seth's adventures in becoming an Underground Railroad Conductor, like his father, are exciting. This pre-Civil War New England adventure brings out a new understanding of the "political and humane forces that combined to perpetuate the conflict of the Civil War".

TARRY, ELLEN and HALLETS, MARIE, *My Dog Rinty*. Viking Press, 1946 unp. (K-3) A picture story of a happy middle-class Negro family living in a rather bleak section of Harlem is told in this book. David, a small boy, is in distress because his dog is destructive and must be sold.

WILLIAMSON, STAN, *No Bark Dog*. Follett Publishing Co., 1962, 29 pps. (K-3) The story of a boy and his dog is told with the help of beautiful artistic pictures. The episodes are well written. The Negro author is director and designer for Follett Publishing Company.



Junior High School



Books Owned by the Cleveland Public Schools

*Used As Class Sets

ANSLEY, DELIGHT, *The Sword and the Spirit; a Life of John Brown*. Crowell, 1955, 252 pps. A simple approach to the life of the early civil rights leader whose efforts had great impact on American history.

*ARCHIBALD, JOE, *Outfield Orphan*. McRae Smith, 1961, 208 pps. Success comes from deep inside, Benjie Sadler first Negro player on his big league baseball club learns that in his inner growth, his troubles in batting and hitting disappear. The story has suspense and plenty of baseball action.

*BIANCO, MARGERY, *Forward, Commandos*. Viking, 1954, 151 pps. An excellent fast moving story of the adventures of several small boys; the action gives a little of the Tom Sawyer atmosphere. Bandy is the Negro member of the gang and the boys are his friends.

BLANTON, CATHERINE, *Hold Fast to Your Dreams*. Julian Messner, Inc., 1955, 185 pps. Emmy Lou, for whom dancing was all of life, left the racial barriers of her Alabama home town for a community in Arizona to complete her senior year in school. When she didn't receive the lead role in the Fiesta because her skin was brown, she fought back.

*BONTEMPS, ARNA, *The Life Story of George Washington Carver*. Grosset, 1954, 181 pps. The life story of this great American scientist and agriculturist is beautifully told and profusely illustrated.

CHANDLER, RUTH FORBES, *Ladder to the Sky*. Abelard-Schuman, 1959, 189 pps. When Chip's family left the city to start a flower farm in a white neighborhood in Massachusetts, he had many adjustments to make, but he learned how to work hard, make decisions, and assume responsibilities.

FISHER, AILEEN, *Homestead of the Free*. Aladdin, 1953, 192 pps. Early border ruffian days and the struggle to keep slavery out of Kansas provide the background and action that will give young people a new understanding of one phase of America's growth. The action is fast and absorbing.

*FORBES, ESTHER, *Johnny Tremaine*. Houghton, 1943, 256 pps. Disputes between Tories and Patriots previous to and through the Revolutionary War are woven into this readable novel. Bessie, a Negro woman, remains a Patriot although this stand entails serious danger from Tory reprisal.

GOODWIN, RUBY, *It's Good to be Black*. Doubleday & Co., 1953, 256 pps. The author's father taught her to be proud she was black and so she grew from childhood with a sense of inner security. She adjusts to life's problems and gains success.

- *GUY, ANNE WELSH, *William*. Dial, 1961, 124 pps. Eleven-year old William has many problems to overcome when he is moved to an all-white school. He is a determined boy and a deep friendship and understanding grow between him and the other children.
- *JACKSON, JESSE, *Call Me Charley*. Harper, 1945, 156 pps. As the only Negro in an upper-middle class suburban school, Charley had his ups and downs. His friendships, his progress in school, and the adventures he shared with other boys in the community are told with honesty and without sentimentality.
- MARSHALL, CATHERINE, *Julie's Heritage*. Longmans, Green & Co., 1957, 231 pps. When Julie entered a suburban New York City high school, she found that she had many new problems to face, but she learned to be true to herself and to her race. Recognition came to her because of her beautiful voice.
- *MAYS, WILLIE, *Born to Play Ball*. G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1955, 168 pps. The skill of Willie Mays, major league baseball player, is told in this autobiography. His achievements are listed with those of all the old time stars. Big name players move through the story to delight young readers.
- *MEADER, STEPHEN, *Boy With a Pack*. Harcourt, 1939, 297 pps. Bill Crawford, a young traveler, has a brush with horse thieves in Vermont, does a stint as a canal driver in New York, and becomes involved in transporting slaves on the Underground Railroad in Ohio. Special interest for boys.
- NOLAN, JEANNETTE COVER, *John Brown*. NY Messner, 1950, 181 pps. A fair and unbiased interpretation of the controversial abolitionist with emphasis on his courage, singleness of purpose, religious fervor, and sense of destiny.
- PETRY, ANN, *Harriet Tubman*. Crowell, 1955, 247 pps. An excellent account of Harriet Tubman's birth and childhood on a Maryland plantation, her escape, her activities in the Underground Railroad, her adventures as Scout and nurse during the Civil War, and her philanthropic work.
- REDDICK, LAWRENCE DUNBAR, *Crusador Without Violence: A Biography Of Martin Luther King, Jr.*, Harper, 1959, 243 pps. A sympathetic account of the life of the civil rights leader who sprang into national prominence with his leadership of the Montgomery bus boycott in 1956. This book is recommended for the advanced reader.
- *SINGMASTER, ELSIE, *A Boy at Gettysburg*. Houghton, 1924, 202 pps. This stirring tale gives a good picture of the emotions aroused by the Civil War. Through the eye of a Negro boy, the reader watches the Battle of Gettysburg, Lincoln's famous Gettysburg Address, and the operations of the Underground Railroad.
- STERLING, DOROTHY, *Mary Jane*. Doubleday, 1959, 214 pps. Mary Jane was one of two Negroes to enroll in a desegregated junior high school. She was taunted and rejected by her classmates, but her loneliness was finally relieved when she gained one friend and was accepted into a science club.

STERNE, EMMA GILDERS, *Mary McLeod Bethune*. NY Knopf, 1957, 268 pps. From the South Carolina cotton fields to world-renown educator and humanitarian, Mrs. Bethune's dreams and efforts toward a better world for all peoples span a lifetime of eighty eventful years.

STREET, JAMES, *Good-Bye, My Lady*. Lippincott, 1941, 222 pps. Story of a boy who has to give up his dog. Gates Watson, a college-trained Negro neighbor, plays an important and warmly natural part in the story.

SWIFT, HILDEGRADE, *Railroad to Freedom: a Story of the Civil War*. Harcourt, 1932, 264 pps. This story based on the life of Harriet Tubman, who helped so many slaves to freedom over the Underground Railroad, has endured through the years as favorite among young readers.

*UNTERMEYER, LOUIS, collected and edited by, *This Singing World*. Harcourt, Brace & Co., 1926. 339 pps. There are poems by Longfellow, Dunbar, and Harris in this collection dealing specifically with the Negro.

*WYNGARD, RHODA, *Winds of Change*. Aladdin Books, 1955, 191 pps. The fight to abolish slavery and the cause of women's rights are woven together to provide a novel filled with interest and suspense. Set in Oberlin in 1853.

**Books Recommended for Future Purchases
by Cleveland Public Schools**

**Recommended For Use As Class Sets

ALLEE, MARJORIE HILL, *Great Tradition*. Houghton, 1937, 205 pps. A group of five girls doing graduate work in biology at the University of Chicago learn to live together in an apartment and, through Delinea, one of their classmates, gain insight into the social, economic, and academic problems confronting Negro students.

ALLEN, MERRITT, *Battle Lanterns*. Longmans Green, 1949, 278 pps. Luke, an ex-slave, encounters a series of adventures as a young man in Revolutionary times.

BONTEMPS, ARNA, *Chariot in the Sky*. Winston, 1951, 234 pps. While he was still a slave, Caleb Willow taught himself to read and write. His thirst for learning led him to Fisk University where he became a member of the original band of Jubilee Singers.

BONTEMPS, ARNA, *Frederick Douglass: Slave-Fighter-Freeman*. Knopf, 1959, 177 pps. A dramatic, moving life story of a young slave in Maryland who fights his way up through much suffering in his earlier years to become a famous Negro statesman.

**BONTEMPS, ARNA, Compiled and edited by, *Golden Slippers*. Harper, 1941, 215 pps. This anthology contains excellent poetry for young people written by Negroes from the time of James A. Bland until the present.

**BONTEMPS, ARNA, *Story of the Negro*. Alfred Knopf, 1962, 234 pps. A beautifully written history of the progress of the Negro on the American scene and the achievements of outstanding men and women in many fields. There is a careful chronology of historical facts beginning in 1700 B. C. and continuing to modern times.

**BONTEMPS, ARNA, *We Have Tomorrow*. Houghton Mifflin Co., 1945, 131 pps. Twelve young Negroes who have talent and perseverance appear in brief biographies. They open doors in fields other than the sports world and the entertainment field.

BONTEMPS, ARNA, *100 Years of Negro Freedom*. Dodd, 1961, 268 pps. The struggle of the American Negro for full citizenship from the day of the Emancipation Proclamation to the present is the subject of this very readable history.

BROOKS, GWENDOLYN, *Bronzeville Boys and Girls*. Harper & Bros., 1956, 40 pps. Written for young children, these poems by a Pulitzer Prize winning poet have an appeal for any age group—adults as well as teenagers.

- BUCKMASTER, HENRIETTA, *Flight to Freedom*. Crowell, 1958, 208 pps. This well-researched account of the Underground Railroad and the part played by Negroes and white people in both the North and the South in helping thousands of slaves toward freedom is full of excitement and suspense.
- DAVIS, RUSSELL and ASHABRANNER, BRENT, *Strangers in Africa*. McGraw Hill, 1963, 149 pps. Two young American men, one white, one Negro, go to Nigeria to work on spray control of insect carriers of sleeping sickness. Their experiences lead to a greater understanding of African culture and of themselves.
- DE ANGELI, MARGUERITE, *Thee Hannah!* Doubleday & Co., Inc., 1940, unp. Hannah had difficulty abiding by all Quaker precepts, but not the one that made Friends helpful to run-away slaves.
- DECKER, DUANE, *Hit and Run*. Morrow, 1949, 188 pps. A "farm team" boy fights for his place in baseball and the first Negro in major league baseball works to solve his problems. Both meet their difficulties naturally and completely.
- DE LEEUW, ADELE, *The Barred Road*. Macmillan, 1954, 247 pps. A white girl is almost ostracized by her high school classmates because of the stand she takes on the social segregation of Negro pupils. In the end she is successful in withstanding the pressures brought to bear by the community.
- DUNBAR, PAUL LAURENCE, *Little Brown Baby*. Dodd, Mead & Co., 1940, 102 pps. All but one of these poems are in dialect. All of them should appeal to young people.
- EATON, JEANETTE, *Trumpeter's Tale: The Story of Young Louis Armstrong*. Morrow, 1955, 191 pps. The early years of this famous musician are described in this biography set against the background of the world of jazz music where Louis Armstrong is a giant.
- FRICK, CONSTANCE, *Tourney Team*. Harcourt, 1954, 215 pps. With plenty of basketball action, the book appeals to young people. Rocky, a star player, learns sportsmanship and tolerance.
- HEUMAN, WILLIAM, *Backcourt Man*. Dodd, 1960, 175 pps. A boy from a small town who is a first rate basketball player fights for a place with a professional team whose members include several nationalities and races.
- **HUGHES, LANGSTON, *The Dream Keeper and Other Poems*. Alfred A. Knopf, 1959, 77 pps. These poems, expressing as they do great lyrical beauty, seriousness, and the rollicking joy of living, were selected by Mr. Hughes especially for young people.
- **HUGHES, LANGSTON, *Famous American Negroes*. Dodd, Mead & Co., 1954, 147 pps. This collection of simple biographies of seventeen Negroes from Phillis Wheatley to Jackie Robinson is illustrated by photographs or paintings of each subject.

****HUGHES, LANGSTON, *Famous Negro Heroes of America*.** Dodd, Mead and Co., 1958, 198 pps. Biographies of sixteen American Negroes who played, or are playing, important roles in the history of the country are included in this collection together with photographs or engravings of each subject.

****HUGHES, LANGSTON, *The First Book of Jazz*.** Franklin Watts, Inc., 1955, 65 pps. Jazz is the one music born in America, but its roots are in Africa. It was born in New Orleans' Congo Square when slaves beat their drums, and it reached its peak in the music of Calloway, Gillespie, and Louis Armstrong.

JACKSON, JESSE, *Anchor Man*. Harper Brothers, 1947, 142 pps. Two young Negro boys are presented with a series of problems. One faces them in a sensible and mature manner while the other is bitter and prejudiced. The problems are those of young people in high school and in sports. The action is moving.

JACKSON, JESSE, *Charley Starts From Scratch*. Harper, 1958, 152 pps. Charley Moss, star athlete, is the hero of this and two companion novels, *Anchor Man* and *Call Me Charley*. On his summer job in an ice cream parlor in Atlantic City Charley overcomes many obstacles. He is an outstanding track man and wins in the Olympic track trials.

****KUGELMASS, ALVIN, *Ralph J. Bunche*.** Julian Messner, Inc., 1962, 168 pps. The man grows in stature as we follow his career both at home and abroad and become aware of the tremendous work he has done for world peace in his capacity as a U. N. representative and mediator.

LATTIMORE, ELEANOR FRANCES, *Junior, A Colored Boy of Charleston*. Harcourt, 1938, 129 pps. A young Negro boy living in Charleston, South Carolina, helps his family through hard times by shining shoes, selling vegetables, painting porches, washing windows, and doing other odd jobs. Junior wins a cash prize in a contest and is most happy to be able to spend part of it on himself after his father finds a job. Easy reading.

****LAWSON, ROBERT, *Watchwords of Liberty: A Pageant of American Quotations*.** Little, 1957, 115 pps. A collection of briefly written stories behind famous quotations of American history, including Booker T. Washington's "No race can prosper till it learns there is as much dignity in tilling a field as in writing a poem".

MCMEEKIN, ISABEL, *Journey Cake*. Messner, 1946, 227 pps. Julia, a free Negro, guides a family of motherless children to Kentucky where their father has gone to build a new home. In this moving story Johnny Appleseed appears and we have a pioneer wedding, a cougar hunt, and an attack by savage Indians.

MEADOWCROFT, ENID LA MONTE, *By Secret Railway*. Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 1948, 272 pps. When a free Negro boy is kidnapped back into slavery in Chicago in 1860, his white friend rescues him from a Missouri tobacco farm. The Underground plays an important role in the book as does a pocket dictionary belonging to Abraham Lincoln.

MEANS, FLORENCE CRANNELL, *Great Day in the Morning*. Houghton Mifflin, 1946, 183 pps. Lilybelle Lawrence tried to crush her inherent love of nursing because she felt that teaching carried more prestige. A series of accidents make her realize which profession she should choose.

MEANS, FLORENCE CRANNELL, *Shuttered Windows*. Houghton Mifflin, 1938, 206 pp. Harriet Freeman, who had spent all her life in Minneapolis, decided to complete her senior high school year on the Carolina island where her grandmother lived. The primitive conditions appalled her and influenced her to remain permanently to aid her people.

NEWELL, HOPE, *A Cap for Mary Ellis*. Harper 1953, 200 pp. Two girls, the first Negroes to enter an all-white nursing school, have many experiences and many adjustments to make.

NEWELL, HOPE, *Mary Ellis, Student Nurse*. Harper & Bros., 1958, 196 pp. This sequel to *A Cap for Mary Ellis* carries the heroine of that book through her second year of nurses' training during which she has several adventures, one of these being of a mysterious nature.

OLSON, GENE, *The Tall One*. Dodd, 1956. The story shows how mature in their thinking young people can be. A Negro boy helps his friend meet prejudice and unhappiness.

SCHOOR, GENE, *Jackie Robinson*. G. P. Putman's Sons, 1958, 186 pp. The story of Jackie Robinson is told in an intensely exciting manner. The typography is quite good.

SHACKELFORD, JANE, *My Happy Days*. Associated Press Publishers, 1944, 121 pp. The life of a Negro boy living in a city is captured in a series of photographs as he spends time at home, at school, and in the community.

SHAPIRO, MILTON, *The Roy Campanella Story*. Julian Messner, 1958, 187 pp. We follow the career of Roy Campanella, the famous Negro baseball player, as he moves up to become a star with the National League Dodgers. It is a good readable story that will interest young people.

SHAPIRO, MILTON. *The Willie Mays Story*. Julian Messner, Inc., 1960, 187 pp. In a rapidly moving story we follow the career of Willie Mays, famous major league baseball star. The book is simply written and will hold young people's attention.

STERLING, DOROTHY, *Forever Free: The Story of the Emancipation Proclamation*. Doubleday, 1963, 197 pp. The history of slavery and the events, the people, and the electric atmosphere that brought about the Emancipation Proclamation provide exciting reading in this compelling narrative.

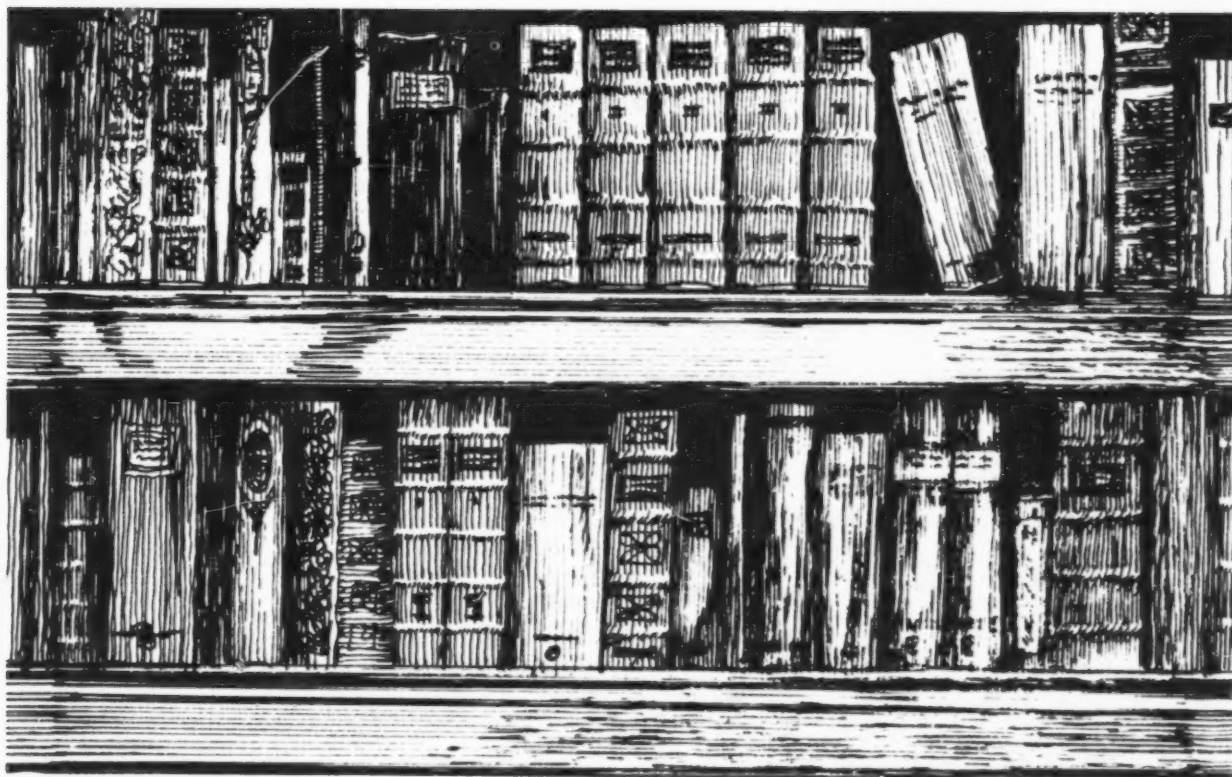
SWIFT, HILDEGARDE HOYT, *North Star Shining*. William Morrow & Co., 1947, 44 pp. This inspiring story of the American Negro from slavery days to the present is enhanced by arresting lithographs by Lynd Ward.

TUNIS, JOHN, *All-American*. Harcourt Brace, 1942, 245 pp. A high school football team is scheduled to play an intersectional game in Miami where Negro contestants are not allowed to participate. The players, fighting for justice for their teammate, vote not to accept the bid. The book is filled with sports details.

TUNIS, JOHN R. *Yea! Wildcats*. Harcourt, 1944, 256 pp. A young coach combats the provincial attitudes of a small Indiana town with sound good sportsmanship as he molds a state championship-bound team. The team, including a Negro boy whom the coach has play in spite of local protest, loses the tournament.

WHITNEY, PHYLLIS, *Willow Hill*. McKay Co., 1947, 243 pp. When Negroes move into a white community, conflict develops. Willow Hill high school students themselves work out a friendly adjustment through mutual respect. The characters are not stereotyped.

YATES, ELIZABETH, *Prudence Crandall*. Aladdin Books, 1955, 246 pp. When Prudence Crandall opened a boarding school for Negro girls in Connecticut in 1833, she was convicted as a criminal and forced by the violence of the townspeople to close her school.



Senior High School



Books Owned by the Cleveland Public Schools

*Used As Class Sets

- *ARMSTRONG, HENRY, *Gloves, Glory and God*. Fleming H. Revell Co., 1956, 256 pp. Henry Armstrong's autobiography is inspiring. He once held, simultaneously, three boxing championship titles, but he became a victim of alcohol. He was finally rehabilitated and became a minister.
- ANDERSON, MARIAN, *My Lord, What a Morning*. Viking Press, 1956, 305 pp. In Marian Anderson we meet a really great lady. She was the first Negro to sing with the Metropolitan Opera Company. She has won acclaim at home and abroad both professionally and personally.
- BOYLE, SARAH PATTON, *The Desegregated Heart*. Morrow, 1962, 364 pp. Mrs. Boyle, a native of Virginia who was reared in the best traditions of the South, gives a painstaking step-by-step account of her awakening from prejudice. Inspiring reading.
- BRAWLEY, BENJAMIN, *Paul Lawrence Dunbar*. University of North Carolina Press, 1936, 159 pp. A sympathetic yet objective account of the poet's short life, with an appraisal of his work. Interesting critical analysis of Dunbar's writing.
- BUCKLER, HELEN, *Doctor Dan, Pioneer in American Surgery*. Little, Brown and Co., 1954, 381 pp. The story of Daniel Hale Williams, Negro doctor, combines the appeal of a personality, a profession, and a struggle for equality. Dr. Williams founded the first interracial hospital in Chicago and worked to impart his surgical skill to patients and students.
- *CHURCH, VIRGINIA, edited by, *Curtain!* Harper & Bros., 1932, 504 pp. *Emperor Jones*, by Eugene O'Neill, is included in this collection of plays. Jones, an un-schooled, superstitious man, twice a murderer, gained power over the natives of a West Indian island, but met a tragic end when the islanders banded together.
- *CHURCHILL, WINSTON, *The Crisis*. Macmillan, 1901, 522 pp. Negroes are spoken of with respect in this romantic Civil War Era novel. Today's social conscience appears in the lawyer Silas Whipple and the hero Stephen Brice.
- CULLEN, COUNTTEE, *On These I Stand*. Harper and Bros., 1947, 197 pp. Countee Cullen, Negro poet, shortly before his death selected as his best poems those which appear in the collection. Cullen was one of the first Negro poets to discard dialect.
- CUNNINGHAM, VIRGINIA, *Paul Laurence Dunbar and His Song*. Dodd, Mead, 1947, 283 pp. An inspiring biography of an outstanding Negro poet. His recognition as a poet when he was sixteen years old won him lifelong friends but little financial help.

*DAY, BETH, *The Little Professor of Piney Woods*. Julian Messner, Inc., 1955, 189 pp. In the backwoods of Mississippi in 1910, Dr. Laurence Clifton Jones, with \$1.65 in his pocket, founded Piney Woods on Booker T. Washington's theories. Today Piney Woods has a \$750,000 physical plant and nearly a \$1,000,000 permanent endowment.

DOUGLASS, FREDERICK, *Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, An American Slave*. Editor: Benjamin Quarles, Belknap Press, 1960, 163 pp. This new edition of the first of Frederick Douglass's autobiographical works is an exact reproduction of the original edition of 1845. It remains a detailed and moving account of Douglass's slave years.

DREER, HERMAN, edited by, *American Literature by Negro Authors*. Macmillan, 1950, 334 pp. An anthology of writing by Negro authors designed to serve as a textbook for school use. Selections from each major field are included. The book shows the contribution of the Negro to American literature.

*DUNBAR, PAUL LAWRENCE, *Complete Poems*. Dodd, Mead and Co., 1960, 479 pp. Both dialect and standard language poems are included in this volume, as well as the introduction which William Dean Howells wrote for Dunbar's first book which brought him to the attention of the American literati.

GIBSON, ALTHEA, *I Always Wanted to Be Somebody*. Harper and Bros., 1958, 176 pp. Autobiographical account of Althea Gibson's rise to fame. Although the style of writing is pedestrian, the book reports realistically a Negro girl's rise to fame from the slums of Harlem.

*HENRY, GEORGE H. and CERTNER, SIMON, *Short Stories*. Houghton Mifflin Co., 1950, 470 pp. Included in this collection is "One Friday Morning" by Langston Hughes. Nancy wins an art prize, but the award is withdrawn when the committee discovers she is a Negro. Following a discussion with the school principal, Nancy accepts the decision as a maturing experience.

*HUGHES, LANGSTON, *Famous Negro Music Makers*. Dodd, 1955, 172 pp. These brief biographical sketches of Negro musicians, past and present, contain human interest incidents that make the book read like fiction. Photographs add much to the text.

HUGHES, LANGSTON, *I Wonder as I Wander*. Rhinehart and Co., 1956, 405 pp. This book contains Hughes' random comments as he journeys around the world and meets color barriers in strange places. It is valuable because of Hughes' stature as a poet and person.

JOHNSTON, JOHANNA, *Runaway to Heaven*. Doubleday, 1963, 490 pp. A re-assessment of the life and times of the American crusader, Harriet Beecher Stowe. This biography brings out the many contradictions in Miss Stowe's personality while covering the events of her private and public life. The book may appeal more to girls than boys.

KING, MARTIN LUTHER, JR. *Stride Toward Freedom*. Harper & Bros., 1958, 224 pp. Dr. King tells what it was like to be a part of the Montgomery, Alabama, bus strike, the first successful, non-violent demonstration in America against segregation.

LEONARD, BURGESS, *Rebound Man*. Franklin Watts, Inc., 1962, 212 pp. Two plots - one concerning a basketball team in a small high school and the other concerning the problems encountered by a Negro boy enrolled in this all-white school - fill this book with suspense and excitement

*LEWIS, SINCLAIR, *Arrowsmith*. Harcourt, Brace, 1935, 448 pp. Oliver Marchand, a Harvard M.D., a Negro, and Martin Arrowsmith have an interesting scientific discussion of the plague situation in Martinique. Each respects the other as an individual and a scientist.

*MELVILLE, HERMAN, *Moby Dick*, adapted from *Four American Novels*. Harcourt, Brace and Co., 1959, 276 pp. Queequeg, Negro harpooner, is an admirable character. The abridged text minus some of Melville's symbolism is excellent for the average reader.

*MILLER, FLOYD, *Ahdoolo!* Dutton, 1963, 221 pp. When Peary reached the North Pole, Matthew Henson, a Negro known as Ahdoolo, was at his side as he had been for twenty-two years. This biography is packed with adventure and suspense.

MITCHELL, MARGARET, *Gone With the Wind*. Macmillan, 1936, 1037 pp. A Civil War classic, the book belongs in the hands of senior high students who read well. Mammy, the household "boss" and Sam, the top field manager, are fine Negro personalities.

MORROW, E. FREDERIC, *Black Man in the White House*. Coward-McCann, 1963, 308 pp. E. Frederic Morrow, first Negro in the United States to serve in an executive capacity on the Presidential staff, tells how during the Eisenhower administration he was placed in the difficult position of explaining the presidential policy to the Negro people, and the Negro to the administration. Historically significant.

PARRISH, ANNE, *A Clouded Star*. Harper and Bros., 1948, 242 pp. A moving interpretation of Harriet Tubman as seen through the eyes of eight-year-old Samuel who is one of nine slaves she leads from Ellen's Portion to Canada. A story, poetically told, of strength, courage, and faith.

*ROBINSON, JACKIE, *Baseball Has Done It*. edited by Charles Dexter. J. B. Lippincott Co., 1964, 216 pp. Negro baseball players, past and present, reveal what discrimination has meant to them. They speak with frankness of their experiences both on the diamond and in the outside world.

SAMS, JESSIE BENNETT, *White Mother*. McGraw-Hill, 1957, 241 pp. The author, now a teacher in California, tells how Mrs. Rossie Lee befriended her and her sister and changed their lives, giving them not only food, clothing, and work but also self-respect and the ambitions which eventually took them through college.

SCHECHTER, BETTY, *The Peaceable Revolution*. Houghton Mifflin Co., 1963, 234 pp. Thoreau, Gandhi, Martin Luther King -- non-violent resistance was the route of each. The author reveals the relationship of the peaceable revolution each man initiated and the power and far-reaching results of such a course of action.

*STEVENSON, JANET, *Weep No More*. Viking, 1957, 313 pp. This novel is based on the life of Elizabeth Van Lew who feigned madness to mask her Union activities. Known as "Crazy Bet", she carried Bibles to prisoners in Libbey Prison and with the help of faithful Negro servants did a great deal to aid the Northern cause.

STINETORF, LOUISE A., *White Witch Doctor*. Westminster, 1950, 276 pp. After the death of her parents, Ellen Burton, although no longer young, became a medical missionary in Africa where she won the love and confidence of the natives of the Congo.

TERKEL, LOUIS, *Giants of Jazz*. Crowell, 1957, 215 pp. A collected biography of twelve jazz artists from King Oliver, famous for the blues, through Dizzy Gillespie, inventor of "bop". The life of each individual is given beginning with the time of his first interest in music up to his death or the present time.

WASHINGTON, BOOKER T. *Up from Slavery*. Doubleday and Co., 1963, 330 pp. The autobiography of a courageous Negro slave who educated himself and built a successful school for his race at Tuskegee, Alabama. Historically significant and interesting reading.

WHITE, W. L., *Lost Boundaries*. Harcourt, Brace, and Co., 1948, 91 pp. Some of the difficulties of being a Negro in the United States are presented in this story of a youth who grew up as a white boy in a New England town. He learned his racial identity as a teenager when his father faced a crisis in his professional life.

YOUNG, JEFFERSON, *A Good Man*. Bobbs-Merrill, 1953, 239 pp. Albert Clayton of Piney Woods, Mississippi, wanted to paint his house white because "a white house let a man be a man". This desire was met by opposition from some of the white people of the community. The problems of Negro-white relations are presented with power, simplicity, and understanding.

**Books Recommended for Future Purchases
by Cleveland Public Schools**

**Recommended For Use As Class Sets

BARRETT, WILLIAM, *Lilies of the Field*. Doubleday and Co., 1962, 92 pp. Homer Smith, a Negro sergeant, meets a group of German nuns who are trying to establish a home for delinquent boys in the West. The Mother Superior decides that Homer, a Baptist, has been sent by God to build her a chapel. A moving story, beautifully told.

**BONTEMPS, ARNA, edited by, *American Negro Poetry*. Hill and Wang. 1963, 186 pp. The voice of all poets everywhere speaks in this volume containing 171 poems by 55 Negro poets.

BROOKS, GWENDOLYN, *Selected Poems*. Harper & Row, 1963, 127 pp. The author, one of the outstanding moderns in her field, won the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry in 1950. Though some of these poems deal frankly with sordid subjects, this book should be available for the mature pupil.

CHESNUTT, HELEN M., *Charles Waddell Chesnutt*. Chapel Hill, 1952, 313 pp. The life story of one of Cleveland's great men is told through carefully selected letters with brief comments and careful transitions. Good reading for high school students.

**CULLEN, COUNTTEE, *Color*. Harper & Bros., 1925, 108 pp. This, the author's first book, brought him well-deserved fame. These lyrics sing whether they deal with gaiety or sorrow. The author has a keen and deep understanding of people and of his own race.

**COURLANDER, HAROLD, *Negro Folk Music U.S.A.* Columbia University Press, 1963, 329 pp. In this scholarly text the author delves deeply into the origins of Negro folk music in his attempt to prove that it stems from both Africa and Europe. In his opinion Negro folk music is the largest body of folk music alive in America today.

DOUGLAS, GILBERT, *Hard to Tackle*. Crowell, 1956, 208 pp. Clint fights to help Jeff Washington, a Negro classmate, and in doing so finds new strengths within himself.

EDMONDS, WALTER D. *Cadmus Henry*. Dodd, 1949, 137 pp. In a well written suspense story two loyal Negroes become friends of a Confederate Army clerk.

**FONER, PHILIP S., *Frederick Douglass*. Citadel Press, 1964, 376 pp. A definitive biography of the former slave who became one of the greatest public figures in the 19th century. Many excerpts from his speeches and writings are included.

HANSBERRY, LORRAINE, *A Raisin in the Sun*. Random House, Inc., 1958. Winner of the New York Drama Critics' Circle Award for 1958-59, this play is honest, compassionate, and humorous. When a Negro mother living in Chicago's Southside ghetto received her husband's insurance, amounting to \$10,000, the weaknesses and final strength of her son and daughter are revealed.

HART, MOSS, *Act One*. Random, 1959, 444 pp. Moss Hart characterizes Charles Gilpin as the "great Negro actor". *Act One* is a literary and theater history of established excellence.

HENDERSON, EDWIN BANCROFT, *The Negro in Sports*. Public Schools of the District of Columbia, 1949, 345 pp. A comprehensive account of Negro achievement in every department of the sports world, this history includes some 144 photographs and a 127-page appendix of official sports competition records. There is an 11-page index.

**HOLT, RACKHAM, *George Washington Carver: An American Biography*. Doubleday, 1963, 342 pp. Carver's contribution to the general body of knowledge puts him in any category of original contributors to scientific thought. This is his life story.

**HOLT, RACKHAM, *Mary McLeod Bethune*. Doubleday, 1964, 289 pp. The author knew Mrs. Bethune when she was active in national affairs and had access to her private papers while writing this biography. The child who was "different" traveled a long road from cabin to the administrative head of Bethune-Cookman College.

HOWARD, ELIZABETH, *North Winds Blow Free*. Morrow, 1949, 192 pp. The problems of the Underground Railroad and the difficulties encountered in its operation are explored in this readable book.

HUGHES, LANGSTON and MELTZER, MILTON, *A Pictorial History of the Negro in America*. Crown, 1956, 338 pp. The pictures and narrative in this volume cover 350 years of Negro life in America. It answers the following questions: Who is the Negro? Where did he come from? What has he contributed? How has he been affected by and affected American life? Where is he headed?

JOHNSON, JAMES WELDON, *God's Trombones*. Viking Press, 1959, 56 pp. Seven sermons in verse bring to life the old-time Negro preacher. Dialect is not employed, but there is an undercurrent of the Negro spirituals in each of the sermons.

**JONES, LE ROI, *Blues People: Negro Music in White America*. William Morrow and Co., 1963, 236 pp. This book is not only a penetrating examination of jazz music, but also an eloquent statement of what has happened to the Negro during the centuries he has been a part of American life.

JUST, MARGARET, *The Negro in American Culture*. Based on materials left by Alain Locke. Alfred Knopf, 1956, 294 pp. Negro contributions to American culture have been deeper than many people think. The author discusses these contributions, past and present, in the fields of drama, art, music, folklore, poetry, fiction and the dance.

LEE, HARPER, *To Kill a Mockingbird*. Lippincott, 1960. This 1961 Pulitzer Prize winning novel, told from a little girl's viewpoint, relates the events that occurred in a small Alabama town in the 1930's when a white lawyer defended a Negro accused of a crime he did not commit.

MEANS, FLORENCE CRANNELL, *Reach for a Star*. Houghton Mifflin Co., 1957, 247 pp. During Toni Deval's freshman year at Fish, she came to understand, not withdraw from, less fortunate people, and she learned that hearts broken in Denver can mend in Nashville.

OWENS, WILLIAM, *Look to the River*. Atheneum, 1963, 185 pp. Action centers around a convict chain gang in the deep South. A white boy aids a Negro boy, and an itinerant peddler pays heavy fines to have both released from the gang. The story shows the inherent kindness of people.

PATTERSON, FLOYD, and GROSS, MILTON, *Victory Over Myself*. Bernard Geis Associates, 1962, 244 pp. As the title indicates Patterson fights to gain victory over himself. Special interest to teenage boys.

PAULI, HERTHA, *Her Name Was Sojourner Truth*. Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1962, 250 pp. Sojourner Truth, a New York-born slave, involved herself in the abolition movement, the movement for the resettlement of freedmen on western land, and finally in women's suffrage. She knew the leaders of her day and was an influential and inspired speaker who held her audiences spellbound.

**QUARLES, BENJAMIN, *Lincoln and the Negro*. Oxford University Press, 1962, 249 pp. Here is a picture of Lincoln which reflects the ambivalent attitude of his day. Lincoln did not go to Washington intent on emancipating the slaves. This book describes how he slowly moved toward it.

QUARLES, BENJAMIN, *The Negro in the American Revolution*. University of North Carolina Press, 1961, 200 pp. Some 5000 Negroes served during the Revolutionary War, but there were no all-Negro units of soldiers. Other Negroes joined the British and were evacuated with their companies at the end of the war. This volume, which is well documented, describes the activities of Negroes who served in this war.

QUARLES, BENJAMIN, *The Negro in the Civil War*. Little, Brown, & Co., 1953, 327 pp. At the beginning of the Civil War not many Negroes were actively involved, but as the manpower shortage grew, Negro enlistments in both army and navy increased. This historically significant volume describes the part played by Negroes at this time.

REDDING, SAUNDERS, *The Lonesome Road*, Doubleday & Co., 1958, 334 pp. Contributions of leading Negroes to American life through the Civil War, Spanish American War, World War I, and World War II are carefully recorded here. Recommended for mature, college-bound high school students.

**RICHARDSON, BENJAMIN, *Great American Negroes*. Crowell, 1956, 339 pp. Biographies of well-known Negro men and women are presented for older youth. The book has been revised and is well illustrated.

ROWAN, CARL T. *Wait Till Next Year*. Random House, 1960, 339 pp. As the first Negro to break into organized big league baseball, Jackie Robinson had a difficult role. He was aggressive and outspoken but not unreasonable and so gained national respect. Baseball coverage is technical and inclusive. The final chapter relates Robinson's philosophy.

STARKEY, MARION L. *Striving to Make It My Home*. W. W. Norton & Co., Inc., 1964, 249 pp. The author has pieced together from first-person accounts the story of the slave trade, the bewilderment of the captives in their new environment, and their abortive attempts to become citizens in the land that had been chosen for them.

STERLING, DOROTHY, *Captain of the Planter*. Doubleday, 1958, 243 pp. Robert Smalls, the best pilot in Charleston, stole a paddle wheel steamer from the Confederates to take himself and his family to freedom. He served in the Union Army, was elected to Congress, and worked for the equality of his people.

STOWE, HARRIET BEECHER, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. Dodd, 1952, 442 pp. This old classic has value in the historical impact it had on American thinking. Students should know it in perspective against the body of literature dealing with Negro people.

WHITNEY, JANET, *Intrigue in Baltimore*. Little, Brown and Co., 1951, 296 pp. The Underground Railroad, Abraham Lincoln and agitation for secession all play a part in this well written novel. The book gives a good picture of life and thought in Baltimore in 1860.

Committee on Intercultural Materials 1963-1964

The need for renewed and intensified attention directed toward securing materials to assist classroom teachers on all levels in teaching good human relations was anticipated in September, 1963, by the appointment of a Committee on Intercultural Materials. The original members of the committee were

Kathlyn Cobb	Primary Teacher, Hough School
Alva R. Dittrick	Deputy Superintendent and Executive Director of CAY
Norma M. Dolezal	Supervisor of School Department, Cleveland Public Library
Verda Evans	Directing Supervisor of English
Edna M. Horrocks	Directing Supervisor of Language Arts
Edward F. Jerrow	Directing Principal, Senior High Schools
Allen Y. King	Directing Supervisor of Social Studies
William Kofron	Assistant Chief, Bureau of Visual Education
Walter LeFavour	Principal, Charles W. Eliot Junior High
Dorothy Middleton	Assistant Principal, Crispus Attucks School
William Poesse	Teacher of Social Studies, Harry E. Davis Junior High
James R. Tanner	Directing Coordinator Schools Programs, CAY
George E. Theobald	Assistant Superintendent for Elementary Schools
Charles N. Jordan	Assistant Chief, Bureau of Educational Research Secretary
Harry E. Ritchie	Assistant Superintendent, Curriculum Development Chairman

Curriculum Specialists

Maribel Haskin	English Teacher
Theodore Stettler	English Teacher
Leatrice Tremba	Language Arts Teacher
Evelyn Votava	Language Arts Teacher

Community Action for Youth Coordinators

Peter Kontos	Senior High Schools
Conella J. Brown	Junior High Schools
Charlotte Stevens	Elementary Schools

